

Caddott, a trader, I think before my day, who there founded a settlement. I saw his son, Michael Caddott, who was several years my senior, and he had a brother Baptist older than himself. They had both been educated at Montreal.

Of the antiquities of Wisconsin, I can say but little. Hon. M. L. Martin, in his Historical Address, speaks of "Fort Gonville," located on the northern shore of Lac de Boeuf, or Buffalo Lake, in Marquette county, represented as having been a Spanish fort. My father, Pierre Grignon, Amable Roy, and others who knew him, told me about Gonville, originally from Montreal, who took up his abode among the Indians, and adopted their habits; and among other things, assumed to be a great medicine man; and once when in a lodge playing his assumed character as a *grand medicine*, Amable Roy, his cousin, was so vexed at his folly, that he kicked him out of the lodge. Gonville had his cabin on Lac de Boeuf, and the traders in derision used to point to it, as they passed, as Gonville's Fort, or Fort Gonville. This I fully believe to be its origin. Respecting the mounds and mound builders; and what is apparently anciently ploughed land at the Red Banks near Green Bay, on the east side of Lake Winnebago, near the Great Butte des Morts, I have no traditions from the Indians or others. I never heard of any battle being fought at the Great Butte des Morts; and the little hillocks or graves there, are, so far as I know, but ordinary burial places—there is no large mound, as many seem to suppose. I have already mentioned, that Capt. Morand, about the year 1746, signally defeated the Sauks and Foxes on the opposite or southern side of the river.

I will close my reminiscences of olden times by giving an account of Col. Samuel C. Stambaugh's expedition against the Sauks and Foxes. Col. Stambaugh had previously been the Menomonee Indian Agent, but had been superseded by Col. Boyd, who had been directed to raise a party of the Menomonees to serve against the hostile Indians. Col. Boyd